(ख) प्रायोजित कार्यक्रमों के लिए कमोवेश नियत चंक है जहां कार्यक्रम प्रायोजक द्वारा लाया जाता है । दूरदर्शन द्वारा टेलीकास्ट किए जाने वाले अन्य सभी कार्यक्रमों को गैर-प्रायोजित कार्यक्रमों की श्रेणी मे रखा जा सकता है । ये कार्यक्रम शिक्षा, बच्चों तथा युवकों, ग्रामीण, महिलाओ, स्वास्थ्य, संगीत तथा नृत्य, अपाहिज व्यक्तियों तथा खेलो, आदि जैसे विविध विषयो पर होते है । क्योंकि दूरदर्शन द्वारा इस प्रकार के कार्यक्रमों का निमाण तथा टेलीकास्ट किया जाना एक सतत प्रक्रिया है, इसलिए इस समय टेलीकास्ट किए जा रहे या भविष्य मे टेलीकास्ट किए जाने वाले इस प्रकार के सभी कार्यक्रमों की सूची देना सभव नही है ।

Supply of Edible Oil

809. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the position of the edible oil supplies in the country during the remaining months of the current year;

(b) whether any short-fall is expected in supply of edible oils; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) The gap between the demand and supply of edible oils in the country is sought to be bridged through imports. Crop estimates for the current year are not available so far. However, due to drought conditions in many of the oilseeds growing States of the country, shortage in the supply of indigenous edible oils may continue.

(c) Government have taken various measures, which are as under:

(i) The allocation of imported edible oil to States/Union Territories under the Public Distribution System and to the vanaspati industry for the manufacture of vanaspati has been increased.

(iii) To cover up the loss in the production of oilseeds due to drought, to the extent possible, contingency plan has been chalked out in drought affected States

(iii) States have been asked to take strict action against borders and speculators in oilseeds/edible oils.

(iv) The network of Fair Price Shops is being strengthened through State Governments especially in the drought affected States

(v) It has been decided that State Trading Corporation should release imported edible oils in open market by auction for improving availability besides the PDS.

किशोर न्याय अधिनियम का प्रवतनन

810. **श्रीमती रत्न कुमारी** क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किशोर न्याय अधिनियम, 1986 को विभिन्न प्रदेशों में कब से लागू किया जायेगा ;

(ख) इस अधिनियम को लाग करने के लिए सरकार कितना वित्तीय भार उठा रही है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार इस अधिनयम के लागू किए जाने के लिए शत-प्रतिशत वित्तीय भार उठाने का विचार रखती है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कल्याण मत्रालय क राज्य मंत्री (डा राजेन्द्र कुमारी वाज यी) (क) अधिनियम 2अक्तूबर, 1987 से, जम्मू और काश्मीर को छोड़कर सारे देश में लागू किया गया है ।

(ख) किशोर सामाजिक कुसमंजन के निवारण और नियंत्रण के लिए एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना तैयार की गई है और राज्यो को परिचालित की गई है, जिन से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वे किशोर न्याय अधिनियम के प्रभावी प्रवर्तन के लिए अवसंरचना के सृजन उन्नयन और सुदृढ बनाने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से वित्तीय सहायता हेतु प्रस्ताव भेजें । पर्यवेक्षण गृहों, किशोर गृहों और विशेष

गृहों की स्थापना के लिए तथा कार्यकर्त्ताओं के प्रशिक्षण के लिए केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा समान अंशदान के आधार पर अनुदान के रूप मे वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

Waiving of Loans and Taxes of Farmers

811. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given any guidelines to the State Governments for waiving of loans and taxes on the farmers in view of the grave drought conditions in the country, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENNDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) As a policy, the Government of India are not in favour of any measures involving write off/waiver of loans and taxes on the farmers, as these tend to vitiate the climate of recovery, encourage wilful default and undermine the viability of credit institutions. However, there are inbuilt provisions under the existing institutional arrangements for conversion/re-sechedulement of loans in the event of crop failure due to natural calamities like drought. In addition, Government of India have introduced a comprehensive crop insurance scheme with a view to provide relief to the loanee farmers in the event of natural calamities. Due to failure of monsoon and consequent severe drought conditions, NABARD has advised the co-operative/commercial banks to extend necessary assistance to the affected borrowers in various States in raising alternate short duration crops, wherever feasible. Further, small farmers having default upto 20 per cent of eligibility could now be considered as eligible for fresh finance.

Mini Steel Plants in U.P.

812. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mini steel plants functioning in Uttar Pradesh at present and how many are lying idle; and

(b) whether Government have made any assessment on the functioning of mini steel plants in U.P., if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M L. FOTEDAR): (a) 26 mini-steel plants with a capacity of 5.43 lakh tonnes per annum are installed in Uttar Pradesh. As per the latest report, three of these units are lying closed.

(b) No, Sir.

Drought relief to Karnataka

813. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a newsitem captioned "Drought withers crops in Karnataka" as reported in the Indian Express dated 26th August, 1987;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government have given any kind of help to the Karnataka Government to meet the drought situation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In response to the memorandum submitted by the State Government for drought relief, a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 34.07 crores has been approved for relief measures for 1987 drought. In addition, a sum of Rs. 12.50 crores and Rs. 6.75 lakhs has also been approved for completion